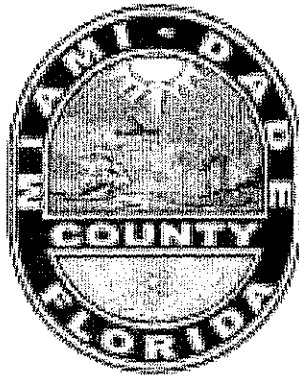


Miami Dade County

Stephen P. Clark Government Center
111 N.W. 1st Street
Miami, Fl. 33128



LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Wednesday, January 14, 2004
2:00 PM
Commission Chambers

Board of County Commissioners

Recreation & Cultural Affairs Committee

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 03-71 PERTAINING TO MIAMI-DADE SPORTS COMMISSION TO DELETE ONE MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY AND ADD NEW MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

I. SUMMARY

This Ordinance amends Ordinance No.03-71 pertaining to the Miami-Dade Sports Commission.

II. PRESENT SITUATION

The BCC voted to create the Miami-Dade County Sports Commission on April 8, 2003 and has since held several meetings.

III. POLICY CHANGE AND IMPLICATION

This Ordinance simply deletes a representative from the Amateur Athletic Association as a membership category on the board and replaces it with a representative who is involved in collegiate athletics. If approved the board of directors will consist of nine (9) voting members from the following organizations:

- (1) A representative from the County Manager's Office
- (2) A representative from the Miami-Dade Parks Department
- (3) A representative from the Miami-Dade League of Cities
- (4) A representative who is involved in collegiate athletics from one of the local universities
- (5) A representative from the Miami-Dade School board
- (6) A representative from the Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau
- (7) A representative from the Greater Miami and the Beaches Hotel Association
- (8) A representative from the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce
- (9) A representative from the Orange Bowl Committee

Additionally, two members of the Board of County Commissioners shall serve as non-voting, ex-officio members of the Commission.

Each organization will appoint its representative to the board of directors, except for the representative involved in collegiate athletics from one of the local universities who will be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

IV. ECONOMIC IMPACT

There is no economic impact associated with this item.

Recreation & Cultural Affairs ITEM 1(C)1
January 14, 2004

V. COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

None

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DESIGNATION HERITAGE PARK AND THE NAMING OF CERTAIN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PARKS AS HERITAGE PARKS

I. SUMMARY

This resolution recommends establishing criteria to designate certain parks in Miami-Dade County as Heritage Parks and authorize the naming of certain parks as Heritage Parks.

II. PRESENT SITUATION

Presently, many cities and places have identified certain parks as, signature parks- parks that represent the unique history of an area. For example, the Everglades are designated as a World Heritage Site – an environment that exists nowhere else in the world. Marion County, Oregon, has established a Natural Heritage Park Program to restore ecosystems that represent each of the County's pre Euro- American natural systems. The State of Pennsylvania has established a Heritage Parks program to preserve and celebrate lands that represent the industrial and cultural heritage of the State.

III. POLICY CHANGE AND IMPLICATION

This resolution recommends naming the following parks as Heritage Parks:

- Matheson Hammock Park
- Greynolds Park
- Haulover Beach Park
- Redland Fruit and Spice Park
- Homestead Bayfront Park
- Crandon Park
- The Deering Estate at Cutler

In addition, this resolution recommends that to qualify as a Heritage Park, a park should meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Exceptional historic or archaeological countywide significance, either natural or cultural- (Ex. Greynolds Park)
- Exceptional resource values (Ex. Crandon Park)
- Exceptional design and material characteristics (Ex. Charles Deering Estate)

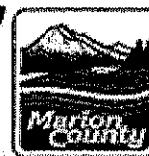
January 14, 2004

IV. ECONOMIC IMPACT

Designation of a park as a Heritage Park may encourage funding from various sources by showing grantors or donors the County's commitment to the future of these special parks.

V. COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

See attached for information on the Marion County, Oregon and the State of Pennsylvania Heritage Parks Programs.



Natural Heritage Parks - An Overview

Imagine walking through a scenic oak savanna, with fine grasses blowing in the wind and widely spaced oak trees framing the landscape...

Imagine walking along the bank of a clear rushing river, with trees spreading overhead and shading the cool, quiet earth...

Imagine walking through the tall grasses of a prairie, with thousands of colorful wildflowers nodding their heads in the breeze and a meadowlark trilling in the distance...

Soon, this could be more than just your imagination... in **Marion County's Natural Heritage Parks**.

When Euro-American settlers first came to the Marion County area, they were greeted with sights like these. Oak savannas and prairies covered most of the Willamette Valley. Along the rivers, gallery forests shaded the waters and spread sometimes for miles back from the banks. In the prehistoric lake beds, rare peat bogs formed. And in the mountains, old growth forests towered over the land.

With its increased development and growing population, Marion County has lost many of the ecosystems that existed prior to European settlement. Within these ecosystems there were unique communities of plants and animals, many of which have become rare or are absent in today's Marion County. The historical ecosystems also provided important environmental benefits, such as flood control, groundwater recharge, and soil stabilization. The loss of these ecosystems threatens not only the environmental quality of Marion County, but also its connection to a rich natural history.

In an effort to recreate some of this lost natural heritage, it is the long-term goal of Marion County to have each of its pre-Euro-American settlement ecosystems restored and represented in at least one county park. By restoring these ecosystems, the county can:

- Provide critical habitats for rare plants and animals.
- Reestablish important environmental processes.
- Provide visitors the opportunity for environmental education and appreciation of the County's natural heritage.

This site is the home for Marion County's Natural Heritage Parks program. Here you can learn about how this program is being developed and how you can get involved.

Natural Heritage Parks Program Links

- [The Natural Heritage Parks Selection and Acquisition Plan](#)

• **Natural Heritage Parks sites:**

- Bonesteele Prairie
- Aumsville Wetlands
- Lake Labish (proposed)

- Partnerships and Funding
- Restoration Processes
- Historical and Environmental Education

For more information on the Natural Heritage Parks Program, please contact:

Matt Thorburn

503.365.3187

Department of Public Works

Modified by: tmat

08/07/2003

Effective through: Current

[Home](#) | [Commissioners](#) | [Directory](#) | [Employment](#) | [Volunteer](#) | [Search](#)
Copyright © 2002-2003 Marion County All Rights Reserved
E-mail comments or suggestions to WebMaster@co.marion.or.us
[Disclaimer and Privacy Statement](#)

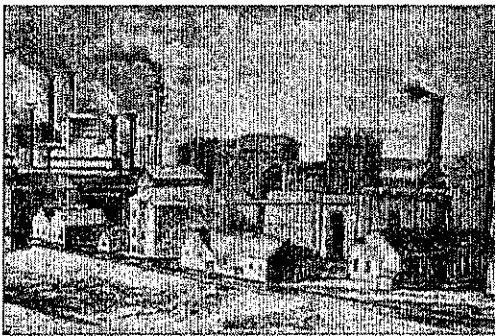


Marion County
OREGON

OVERVIEW

INDUSTRIAL PAST - The heavy industries that were the hallmark of the Commonwealth's economic and technological prowess at the beginning of the 20th century have given way to a more diverse economic base less dependent on iron and steel making, coal mining, railroading and oil production. This process of transition has allowed time for the quality of air, land and water to improve. Our rich natural resources so essential to our industrial growth now offer the setting for a diverse array of outdoor recreational pursuits and quality of life experiences.

As a long time leader in America's industrial development, Pennsylvania heritage is second to none. The stories of the challenges and triumphs, trials and tribulations of the people and places instrumental in making America an industrial giant are a source of great pride to our citizenry. The commitment to keep this legacy alive and thriving is at the heart of the PA Heritage Parks Program (PHPP).



PENNSYLVANIA HERITAGE PARKS PROGRAM (PHPP) - The PHPP is a multi-tiered approach to the conservation, development and promotion of Pennsylvania's heritage, especially industrial heritage. A state sponsored initiative administered by the Department of Natural Resources, the program offers support to grassroots efforts which capitalize on the benefits and opportunities of heritage development. The program is guided by five interrelated *goals* including *economic development, partnerships, cultural conservation, recreation and open space* and *education and interpretation*. A full description of these goals is found on page 3 of this manual.

The essence of the initiative is to provide a catalyst for diverse groups within a region to join together to develop a unified strategy for protecting, preserving, developing and promoting the heritage, particularly the unique industrial heritage, of the region. In this respect, the PHPP encourages and facilitates *regional planning* and widespread *public and private involvement*. See page 7 for further details.

One of the primary incentives offered through the PHPP for undertaking an extensive effort to organize and plan regionally is the prospect of being *designated a State Heritage Park*. A State Heritage Park is given special status at the state level and becomes an eligible entity for receiving PHPP funding on an annual basis. The current system of state heritage parks is outline on page 8.

Program Grants are awarded on a competitive basis each year to designate State Heritage Parks for both planning and implementation type projects, which carry out

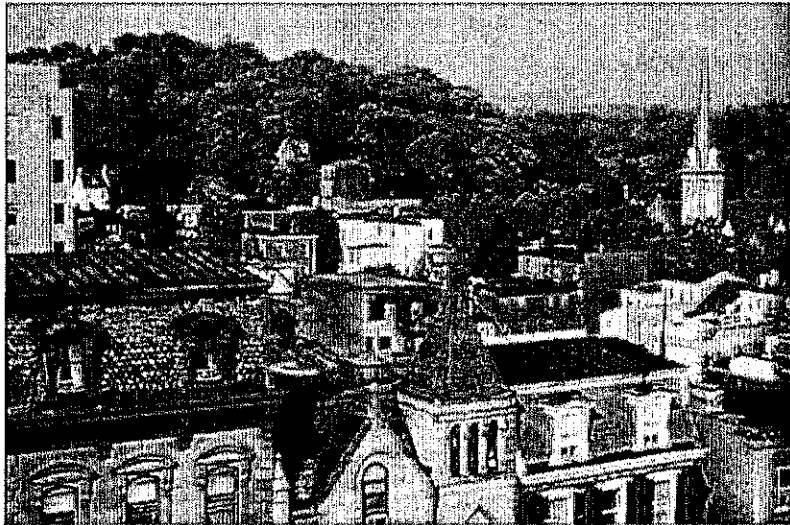
the heritage development strategies identified in their regional plans. Planning grants are also provided to areas being reviewed for potential state designation. Over the last ten years, the General Assembly has appropriated over \$25 million to fund the PHPP. A full description of the types of grants is outlined on page 11 of this manual.

The final key component of the program is the *State Heritage Park Interagency Task Force*, an advisory group consisting of representatives from various state agencies that have programs or services that relate to, or directly support, heritage development. These Commonwealth partners provide guidance and interagency coordination increasing the effectiveness of the PHPP. A listing of agencies and their PHPP responsibilities are highlighted in the "*Commonwealth Partners*" section on page 6.

MANUAL PURPOSE - This manual is designed to give the reader a full understanding of the PHPP components just mentioned. If you have any questions or need more information about this initiative, *program assistance* is available through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' (DCNR) Field Offices or Central Office in Harrisburg. Please refer to page 16 of the manual for names and telephone numbers of our PHPP service representatives.

COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

BRC - Bureau of Recreation and Conservation
DCNR - Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
RHPTF - Regional Heritage Park Task Force
PHPP - Pennsylvania Heritage Parks Program
SHPTTF - State Heritage Park Interagency Task Force



PROGRAM GOALS

There are five primary goals of the PHPP.

- Economic Development
- Partnerships
- Cultural Conservation
- Recreation and Open Space
- Education and Interpretation

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Strengthening regional and local economies through *heritage tourism* is a fundamental program goal. The added dollars pumped into the economy from traditional tourist purchases of food, lodging, entertainment, retail sales, etc. will stimulate business expansions, create new business opportunities and result in the formulation of public and private partnerships for focusing regional investments- all of which serve to create new jobs and markets.

This is a broad-based goal encompassing an array of initiatives from the *revitalization of economically stressed communities* to the *development of rural areas*. The redevelopment and reuse of vacant commercial, manufacturing and industrial buildings and sites; the preservation and rejuvenation of historic downtowns as centers for areawide commerce, and the expansion of advanced technologies to improve rural economics are just a few examples of the kinds of activities that are stimulated by heritage development.

An important component of the economic development goal is to make heritage areas attractive places to live and work by building strong, *sustainable communities*. The support of partnerships and projects which link community conservation activities with sound economic development objectives will be key to creating places of promise and opportunity.

Commitment and leadership in taking a holistic approach to building local and regional futures by integrating economic, education, housing, environmental, recreation and open space, transportation, growth management, and public and private infrastructure needs must be developed and nurtured within the heritage area. The enhanced *quality of life* will lure new businesses and industries to the region, helping to diversify local economies, stabilize local tax bases and provide jobs for area residents.

PARTNERSHIPS - Regional partnerships form the foundation upon which the State Heritage Park is formulated and advanced. A *regional interagency approach* to planning for and implementing the Park is dependent upon the creation of a strong coalition of public officials, business and civic leaders, community organizations, planners, educators, preservationists, conservationists and private citizens. The partnership commitment will be documented by the passage of resolutions and executions of interagency agreements at various stages of the program process.



Supporting the local regional coalition at the *State* level is the Commonwealth Partners. The Pennsylvania Heritage Parks Program is housed in the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources but administered in partnership with several other Commonwealth agencies including the Departments of Transportation, Community and Economic Development and Education along with the Council of the Arts and PA Historical Museum Commission.

Federal agency and organizational collaboration is important to the success of the program. Heritage Parks have partnered with the National Park Service and Army Corps of Engineers. There are now five federal heritage areas: The Delaware and Lehigh Canal Corridor, Rivers of Steel Heritage Area, Lackawanna Heritage Valley, Schuylkill River Heritage Corridor and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission.

The program encourages symbiotic relationships with a variety of *state and national corporations*. Previous Heritage Park projects have partnered with the Center of Rural Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Downtown Center, Preservation Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Environmental Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

CULTURAL CONSERVATION - A Pennsylvania Heritage Park will foster the conservation of the region's distinctive and varied cultural resources including the preservation of the historical infrastructure and industrial context; the promotion of the human and social stories of the communities, leaders and laborers who built and sus-



tained the industries; and the celebration of cultural traditions and folklife kept alive by various occupational and ethnic groups, neighborhoods and communities within the region. These cultural conservation efforts will encompass the preservation of the *built environment* relating to the industrial theme including the adaptive reuse and restoration of significant historic sites and properties as well as the protection of important architecture, artifacts, records and other like resources. The human dimension of industrial heritage will be conserved by sharing the legacy through interpretive programs, educational materials and exhibits; through the traditional and performing *arts*; through the works of artisans and crafters, and through special events such as ethnic festivals, reunions, religious and holiday observances, re-enactment's or remembrances of historic mileposts and other public celebrations. The Heritage Park will facilitate and support a full range of cultural conservation activities necessary to preserve, develop and promote the complete story predicated by the industrial theme.

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE - A major component of a Pennsylvania Heritage Park is the use of *greenways* to link the significant natural, recreational and historic sites within regions. Greenways often take the shape of corridors following rivers, trails and byways connecting these vital resources. The greenways must be included as an integral part of the heritage park proposal, and may even become the focal point around which a park evolves. The greenways will become major recreational and educational assets as well as key components of the circulation systems for moving people within the heritage park.

Significant *public and private recreational resources* already existing in the region must

become an integral part of the marketing strategy to attract visitors to the area. As a heritage park evolves, opportunities for the development of new recreational sites and facilities should become available to both the public and private sectors.

The protection of *natural areas*, especially those of significant ecological value, and scenic landscapes is an important aspect of a Pennsylvania Heritage Park. Inventories of these resources and the strategies to preserve them for future generations must be included as part of the heritage park planning and implementation process.



This component must also address the creation and preservation of high quality greenspace areas in the *urban* centers of the region.

EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION --

The purpose of the education/interpretive goal is to communicate the significance of the region's resources and *stories* to its residents and visitors and to develop a common story that connects those resources.

Critical to the achievement of this goal is a coordinated and integrated system which orients visitors, encourages them to explore the region's attractions and familiarizes them with the *themes* and stories of the Heritage Park.

The cooperation of educational, informational and interpretive providers will focus program, facility, media and personal services to help residents and visitors better understand, appreciate and enjoy the region. The residents of the Heritage Park should begin to value their resources more and communicate that to visitors. Public and private educational institutions should develop *curriculums*, workshops and conferences to focus attention on the region and its assets. The Heritage Park should foster *public awareness* and participation through its planning efforts and communicate often via the mass media, newsletters and other public information medium.

